

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 2-5 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein.

Please amend Claim 1 and add new Claims 6-13 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) An image display apparatus comprising:
image display devices arranged in matrix form; driven in a matrix by
via a plurality of row wirings and column wirings; and used for forming an image;
a scanning means circuit for sequentially selecting and scanning the
row wirings;
a modulation means circuit for outputting applying a modulated signal,
voltage amplitude of which varies in one pulse signal, to be applied to the column wirings; and
a voltage drop compensation means circuit for calculating corrected
image data for reducing an influence of voltage drops due to at least resistance components of the
row wirings, with respect to image data,
wherein the voltage drop compensation circuit includes:
an effective voltage calculating circuit for finding an effective voltage
value on the basis of the image data; and
a compensation value calculating circuit for calculating a compensation
value for reducing an influence of voltage drops due to at least resistance components of the row
wirings, with respect to the effective voltage value.

wherein the modulated signal is a pulse-width modulated voltage signal having a plurality of voltage amplitude values;

and wherein the modulation means output circuit outputs a modulated signal, a voltage amplitude of which varies in one pulse signal, in which a pulse width and/or a voltage amplitude value of the modulated signal are expanded on the basis of the corrected image data.

Claims 2-5. (Cancelled).

6. (New) An image display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the modulated signal has a plurality of voltage amplitude values.

7. (New) An image display apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the modulation circuit increases a time width of a pulse waveform of the modulated signal by one unit time or a voltage amplitude value of a portion of the pulse waveform of the modulated signal by one unit voltage, when input data of the modulation circuit is increased by one unit.

8. (New) An image display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the voltage drop compensation circuit calculates the corrected image data with respect to image data obtained by multiplying the image data by a gain of greater than 0 but not greater than 1, so that the corrected image is contained in an input range of the modulation circuit.

9. (New) An image display apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the voltage drop compensation circuit calculates the corrected image data with respect to image data obtained by multiplying the image data by a gain of greater than 0 but not greater than 1, so that the corrected image data is contained in an input range of the modulation circuit.

10. (New) An image display apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the voltage drop compensation circuit calculates the corrected image data with respect to image data obtained by multiplying the image data by a gain of greater than 0 but not greater than 1, so that the corrected image data is contained in an input range of the modulation circuit.

11. (New) An image display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the modulation circuit outputs the modulated signal on the basis of limited range-corrected image data obtained by multiplying the corrected image data by a gain of greater than 0 but not greater than 1, so that the limited range-corrected image data is contained in an input range of the modulation circuit.

12. (New) An image display apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the modulation circuit outputs the modulated signal on the basis of limited range-corrected image data obtained by multiplying the corrected image data by a gain of greater than 0 but not greater than 1, so that the limited range-corrected image data is contained in an input range of the modulation circuit.

13. (New) An image display apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the modulation circuit outputs the modulated signal on the basis of limited range-corrected image data obtained by multiplying the corrected image data by a gain of greater than 0 but not greater than 1, so that the limited range-corrected image data is contained in an input range of the modulation circuit.